

### Indiana RWDSUers Reinstated with 5 Months' Back Pay

Happy smiles on faces below are produced by arbitrator's decision ordering reinstatement and full back pay to four officers of Local 870, Anderson, Ind. They were fired by National Tile Co. in April. From left are '870' Vice-Pres. Conda Almond, Int'l. Rep. Al Bregnard, Pres. Merle F. Jones and Chief Steward Cornelius Almond. Absent was former Pres. James Janes, now in military service. See Page 6 for story.



**10-Week  
Mueller  
Strike Won;  
28c Package  
For 3 Years**

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**10-17c  
Won at  
Avon Co.,  
Atlanta**

--Page 7

**Drive On  
To Organize  
1,500 at  
Black Store  
In Indiana**

--Page 6

**Candy Strike  
In Ohio  
Solid in  
Fifth Week**

--Page 6



## Hitch at Amer. Motors Brings New Vote

# Local Issues Settled, Ford Strike Ends

DETROIT (PAI)—The nine-day strike against Ford Motor Co., involving some 120,000 members of the United Auto Workers across the nation, has been settled with a new, three-year contract agreement.

The new pact, similar to the one recently negotiated with General Motors, has been approved by the UAW's Ford Council and the International Executive Board but still must be ratified by 85 local bargaining units.

The Ford package would add an estimated 12 cents an hour to the average worker's take-home pay. Major increases include wage boosts of 2.5 percent a year or 6 cents an hour, whichever is greater, continuation of the cost-of-living escalator clause, improved supplemental unemployment benefits, wage supplements during short work weeks, higher pensions, life insurance and medical care benefits paid for by the company.

As under the terms of the General Motors contract, Ford workers are now covered with what approximates a guaranteed annual wage, long a UAW goal. As with General Motors, the wage terms had been agreed upon, but grievances on a local plant level caused the strike, and had to be resolved before the final agreement was reached.

While the next bargaining target is Chrysler, UAW officials are concerned over a new development in connection with the American Motors contract which they thought was already wrapped up.

In a surprise development, the largest local in American Motors, Local 72 in Kenosha, Wis., rejected by a narrow margin the pact, which provides for a



**UAW SHUTS DOWN FORD:** For first time in 20 years of contracts with the United Auto Workers, Ford Motor Co. was halted by a companywide strike. These members of UAW Local 6 picketing the huge River Rouge plant typified scenes outside Ford operations as 120,000 auto workers walked out. Strike was settled after 9 days.

profit-sharing arrangement. Four American Motors locals had already accepted the contract.

UAW Pres. Walter P. Reuther sum-

moned the UAW executive board to consider the problem and noted that only 3,000 out of 12,000 Local 72 members voted. A new vote was ordered.

## LOW-COST TOUR TO ISRAEL AND ROME DEPARTS JAN. 14

An opportunity for American trade unionists to see Israel at low cost has been made available by Histruth, the Israeli Labor Federation. The special 21-day tour provides 17 days in Israel and four days in Rome at the all-inclusive price of \$799 per person. The tour departs Sunday, Jan. 14 and returns Sunday, Feb. 4.

Thirty-five places on the tour have been set aside for RWDSU members and those accompanying them. Members may be accompanied on the trip by any relatives or friends who choose to come, since this is not a charter flight. Transportation is by regular El Al Israel Airlines Boeing 707 jet.

Although the cost of the entire 21-day tour is substantially less than the regular economy fare to Israel alone, it offers a complete winter vacation package at the low price of \$799. Here's what you get:

- Round-trip jet transportation, New York-Tel Aviv-Rome-New York.
- Accommodations in good hotels and vacation centers in Israel and Italy.
- Three meals per day in Israel, two meals per day in Rome.
- Sightseeing by de-luxe buses with English-speaking guides in both countries.

- Transfer of passengers and baggage between airports and hotels; admissions to sites of interest.

The only things not included in the \$799 price are four lunches in Rome, airport departure taxes, tips and items of a personal nature.

In Israel, tour members will stay at hotels in or near each of the country's three major cities: Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa. From each of these centers, daily sightseeing tours will take the travelers to outstanding points of interest in the area. They will see historic and modern Israel, visit Biblical sites, see ruins of Roman, Crusader and Turkish buildings, meet Israeli trade unionists, visit Arab, Druze and Bedouin areas, and cover the nation from the hills of Galilee in the north to the Negev Desert in the South.

In Rome, sightseeing tours will cover ancient, medieval and modern points of interest, including the Roman Forum, the Vatican Museum, the Sistine Chapel, St. Peter's, art galleries, the Old Synagogue and other famous sites.

This brief outline barely covers the high spots of what will certainly be the trip of a lifetime for 35 lucky passengers. If you are interested, you'll have to act quickly. Fill in and mail the coupon below NOW! You'll get applications and detailed itinerary by return mail.

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**rwdsu RECORD**



# AFL-CIO to Blueprint Broad Program of New Organization

NEW YORK (PAI)—Strong calls for increased organization efforts by the AFL-CIO and its affiliated unions were made at the annual meeting of the General Board here before the representatives of the Federation's members. The General Board consists of the presidents of each international union affiliated with AFL-CIO. Pres. Max Greenberg of RWDSU is a member and took part in the sessions.

Meeting in advance of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, the board heard numerous speeches by union presidents on organization problems and heard a report by Organization Director John Livingston.

At a press conference after the board meeting, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany was asked what the general feeling had been on the Federation's drive to "organize the unorganized." He replied:

"The consensus was that we are not organizing enough and that we must do more."

Meany said that proposals for a stepped-up organization drive would be formulated by himself and the Executive Council and that they would be presented at the December convention of the Federation in Florida.

The AFL-CIO president was questioned on stories that have been appearing in some newspapers all but declaring the AFL-CIO financially bankrupt and split. He countered the reports with strong denials.

On the economic front he pointed out that the AFL-CIO is contributing \$3,250,000 to the work of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions plus dues. "That doesn't sound as though we were bankrupt, does it?" he asked.

On the organization front he pointed out that the American work force was going through a dramatic change in composition with more and more white collar workers replacing production workers.

Nevertheless, he said, some progress was being made in organization and predicted that more would be made.

He said that problems of jurisdiction were stumbling blocks in pushing organization by the AFL-CIO itself. At the time of the merger the Federation had been called upon to eliminate conflict between unions with overlapping jurisdictions through voluntary mergers and voluntary organization agreements. Progress has been made in both areas, but much still remains to be done.

Asked how the state of the American economy was affecting organization, Meany replied that there had been a slight improvement, but that after each

recession jobs had not recovered as fully as they should.

In response to a question on whether he felt that the Kennedy Administration had done as much as it could, Meany replied:

"No, I do not. I think they've done something but not enough."

As a result, he added: "In my judgment we will have as high a percentage of unemployment next January as we had last January."

The Board gave a warm welcome to New York's Mayor Robert F. Wagner, who is running for re-election in November with the nomination of the city's Democratic and Liberal parties and the additional nomination of the newly-formed Brotherhood Party created by AFL-CIO unions affiliated with the New York City Central Labor Council.

Wagner told the board that New York has a million members of organized labor and that they have helped make it "a city in the forefront of social progress."

"Human and humanitarian values will

AFL-CIO GENERAL BOARD, meeting in New York Oct. 9, discusses opportunities and problems in organizing workers presently outside unions, with special attention to shifting patterns of employment and growth of the civilian labor force.

always come first," said Wagner, "at least as long as I have anything to say about it."

## Council Rejects Charge It Fails to Combat Bias

The Executive Council of AFL-CIO, made up of its vice-presidents, rejected charges by A. Philip Randolph, president of the Sleeping Car Porters, that the Federation has failed to come to grips with the problem of racial discrimination in unions, and calling for the expulsion of unions which refuse to outlaw such discrimination.

The council adopted over Randolph's lone opposition vote a 20-page report by a subcommittee set up in June to review a memorandum on civil rights in the AFL-CIO submitted by Randolph. The detailed and documented report answers

Randolph's charges and concludes that the "purport" of his memorandum is to have the AFL-CIO set up a "punitive program" in the civil rights field.

The council-adopted report, signed by Vice-President George M. Harrison as chairman, Richard F. Walsh and Jacob S. Potofsky, declares:

"Mr. Randolph loses sight of the fact that the AFL-CIO has been, and is today, a major and foremost force in the land for the elimination of all forms of race discrimination, segregation and racial injustice."

The "major" responsibility for the "gap that has developed" between organized labor and the Negro community," the report declares, fall "upon Mr. Randolph himself."

Despite the report, Randolph did not change his views. In an interview he said the report was "designed to refute all the demands made in my memorandum."

"I feel it is distressing, innocuous, sterile and barren of any creative, bold, challenging ideas that can give strength and force to the civil rights movement in the AFL-CIO for the elimination of race bias," he declared.

## Move to Admit Teamsters Voted Down by Council

The Executive Council also rejected a proposal by Michael Quill, Transport Workers president, calling for the immediate readmission of the Teamsters Union to the Federation. Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union, who voted for the resolution, said that he expects the proposal to be brought before the AFL-CIO convention in Miami this December.

## 2½ Million Won Boosts in '61

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Modest wage boosts, improved health and welfare provisions and some increase in job security marked the overwhelming number of contracts negotiated between unions and management during the first nine months of 1961.

About 2,600,000 organized workers were represented in the contract negotiated. Of these 2,400,000 got wage boosts ranging up to ten per cent. About 200,000 got no wage boost, at least during the first year of the contract while 17,000 had to take wage cuts.

About two-thirds of the workers affected by major settlement averaged wage increases ranging from 1½ percent up to 4 percent. Of the remainder, the majority got boosts averaging 4 percent or more, most of the increases being in the 5 to 6 percent category.

In cases where wage boosts were held down, most settlements increased one or more supplementary benefits, the most common improvements being in health and welfare provisions. Some of the key agreements, including automobiles and meat-packing, liberalized or added provisions for job security.

# Labor Puts 'Must' Tag on 5 Bills for '62

WASHINGTON—Labor has put a second session "priority" label on five major bills left hanging when Congress adjourned, an AFL-CIO spokesman has declared. Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller predicted that Congress, after "hearing from the people" during the three-month recess, will act on:

- Health care for the aged through social security payments.
- Federal aid for school construction and teachers' salaries.
- A recession-triggered flexible public works program.
- Federal minimum standards for state unemployment compensation programs.
- Retraining of jobless workers.

Biemiller added that labor also "very much wants" congressional action on situs picketing legislation and reorganization of the National Labor Relations Board. He predicted that carefully drafted legislation to enable the NLRB to speed up decisions in unfair labor practice cases could pass Congress even though a presidential reorganization plan was defeated this year in the House of Representatives.

The AFL-CIO's Executive Council, meeting in New York, described the first session of the 87th Congress as a "qualified success," with the most productive record since 1933 offset by the "magnitude" of problems left unsolved.

The second session, said the AFL-CIO Executive

Council in a unanimously adopted statement, depends on how loud and clear the voices of union members and other citizens can be heard on Capitol Hill. Personal letters and visits can help the second session surpass the achievements of the first and head off any trend to reaction, the council said.

The council analysis declared that presidential leadership and reform of the House Rules Committee were the key elements in securing passage of long-sought and badly-needed social measures including wage-hour improvements, aid to depressed areas, housing, unemployment compensation, water pollution control and social security benefits.

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany told a press conference

## Hogs Over People

CLEVELAND (PAI) — Sen. Stephen M. Young (D. Ohio), back home, had this comment on the 87th Congress:

"During this session of Congress we provided medical care for hogs—to curb hog cholera—but we failed to provide medical care for the needy, elderly men and women. It is a tragic situation that here, in the richest country in the world, millions of our elderly live in constant fear that their savings, if any, set aside for a dignified old age, will be washed away by one prolonged illness or serious accident."

that while the reform in the Rules Committee was "quite an improvement," it was "not as effective as we had hoped it would be."

The council statement credited the Kennedy Administration with securing passage of an impressive array of other legislation including aid to dependent children, community health facilities, disarmament agency, the Peace Corps and highway and airport construction.

But, the statement said, "We cannot and should not ignore the failures, which unhappily have a cruel and immediate impact upon all wage-earners, their children and their parents, and upon our country's efforts to strengthen democracy everywhere on earth."

The list of failures included the "neglect of high and continuing unemployment," the council said, adding that "the Administration and Congress were gravely remiss in ignoring two measures—a temporary cut in the withholding income tax and a program of short-term public works projects—that would have created millions of jobs."

Congress also deferred "with little justification" a bill to assist in the retraining and relocation of workers victimized by automation," the council said.

Another area of congressional failure the council listed as federal aid to education, noting that "an unfortunate religious dispute developed which was fomented and exploited by the foes of federal aid with such insidious skill that the basic aid measures were strangled in a parliamentary tangle."

The question of medical care for the aged, it noted, did not get beyond the committee hearing stage.



## U. S. Studies Further Extension of Pay Floor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (PAI)—The Labor Department is conducting new studies into the need for extension of minimum wage protection into such areas as agriculture, lumbering and hotel and restaurant work. It has been reported by Asst. Secretary of Labor Esther Peterson.

Speaking before the International Woodworkers Convention here, Mrs. Peterson praised recent improvements in the minimum wage laws as "a singular advance in the history of our social legislation," but said that there were still other areas of the American economy where minimum wage protection was needed.

Mrs. Peterson told the convention that the Labor Department would continue to study the law to determine where minimum wage protection was needed and said that the Labor Department would continue to study the law to determine what additional workers could be brought under its protection.

She said Congress has authorized the Department to study the possible application of minimum wage coverage for agricultural and hotel and restaurant workers.

The Department is also examining the 12-man logger exemption in the lumber industry whereby minimum wage protection is not extended to workers at lumbering sites where 12 or fewer persons are employed.

"It is clear from our studies so far that the very workers in the lumber industry who are employed under the most substandard conditions—that is, the lowest wages, the most onerous hours and most hazardous working conditions—are now exempt," Mrs. Peterson said.

"I know as well as you do that these workers are not the independent contractors nor employees of small farmers we are led to believe. Most are in fact the indirect employees of the large timber operators and the paper and pulp mills."

Other speakers included Senator Wayne Morse, Oregon Democrat, who called attention to the fact that the South is becoming disappointed with its drive to attract runaway shops with promises of non-union labor for the simple reason that "non-union labor is going to be low-wage labor."

President A. F. Hartung of the Woodworkers told the convention that the union is stepping up its organizing drive both in the United States and Canada with particular attention to the Newfoundland woods where the IWA has been battling anti-labor Premier J. R. Smallwood.

## Prudential Strike Voted

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Some 17,000 members of the Insurance Workers International Union employed by the Prudential Insurance Co. have authorized strike action against the big firm by a vote of better than three to one. The secret ballot vote took place in 250 locals in 34 states and the District of Columbia.

The union and Prudential have been negotiating here since Aug. 14 for a contract to replace the one which expired Sept. 18 and has been renewed on a 48-hour notice basis.

"We are continuing to bargain, trying to reach a satisfactory agreement," union Pres. George L. Russ stated, "but the company's compensation offer is obviously unsatisfactory and inadequate for the membership. The costs of operating the agent's debit or territory—his cost of holding this job before he even makes a dime—have increased sharply. Yet the company offer does not meet this problem of all the agents. It does not provide an effective minimum guaranty; it does not meet the cost of fringe benefits which most employers pay, and it does not meet the agents' needs."



**CANCER FUND PLEDGE:** Resolution pledging AFL-CIO to raise \$1 million for the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation is presented to the First Lady of the World by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany at New York meeting of Federation's Executive Council which adopted resolution.

## Actor's Union to Bar Theater Segregation

NEW YORK CITY—Members of Actors' Equity, the theatrical union, in a major policy decision have announced they will not perform in any legitimate theater in the United States or Canada where segregation is practiced on either side of the footlights. The policy will take effect June 1, 1962.

The decision was announced by the union at its first general membership meeting of the 1961-1962 season. Executive Sec. Angus Duncan of Equity revealed these details:

- Beginning next June 1, each theater booking contract will have a clause providing that no discrimination or segregation will be practiced against any actor or theater patron because of race, creed or color.

- Agreement on the principle of the new policy was reached by theater owners and Equity last May, and desegregation was made a joint venture of the union and the League of New York Theaters.

- Equity has received pledges of "complete cooperation" from the Theatrical Stage Employees, and has reason to believe that other theatrical unions will cooperate.

Broadway shows are booked for out-of-town showings by the League of New York Theaters through an independent booking office. Contracts for such bookings are between the actors' union and the league.

Equity made a significant breakthrough toward desegregation by agreement with the theater league in regard to Washington, D.C., in 1948. Since then it has reported making "quiet progress" in desegregating legitimate theaters in St. Louis, Baltimore and other cities, Duncan said, but decided this year that progress has been too slow.

The effective date of the desegregation agreement was postponed to June to allow time for present contracts with theaters to expire.

## Postal Unions Bitter at Veto of Longevity Raise

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Postal unions are not hiding their "bitter disappointment" over President Kennedy's veto of a bill providing longevity increases for postal employees.

The measure, unanimously approved by the Senate and passed by the House 360 to 4, would have given \$60.8 million in annual pay raises to postal employees through the nation with ten or more years of service. The increases would vary from \$130 to \$360 a year.

Kennedy, in his memorandum of disapproval, said that while the objectives of improvement of within-grade provisions of the postal pay structure are sound, he felt the bill did not achieve these objectives.

Also, he said that the increases would boost the postal deficit, and he was critical that Congress rejected a postal rate increase this year. On this issue there are strong differences in Congress between those who view the Post Office Department as a service that is not expected to operate in the black and those who would put it on a profit and loss basis.

"Once again the letter carriers have felt the familiar crash of the veto ax," declared the National Assn. of Letter Carriers. "The feeling is well known to letter carriers and the words are almost the same as those written during the years 1952-1959."

"Only the name at the bottom of the message was different."

John F. O'Connor, legislative director for the United Federation of Post Office Clerks said that the "New Frontier" is denying the postal employees justice.

"President Kennedy's memorandum of disapproval kills the longevity bill with kind words," he said, "but it kills it just the same. This strikes a familiar chord which can be heard even above the disappointment and frustrations of thousands of postal employees."

NALC official Jerome L. Keating said that "again the postal employees are called upon to shoulder the sole responsibility for the postal deficit. Landlords receive rents commensurate with prevailing rates, magazines are shipped for little or nothing, railroads and airlines receive pay in keeping with current transportation rates, but the postal employee alone bears the brunt of the deficit."

Pres. William C. Doherty of the Letter Carriers said he plans to schedule a meeting of his union's executive council "to map our program for next year and to analyze what happened."

## Steady, Men!

NEW YORK CITY—Mayor Robert Wagner, addressing the convention of the Transport Workers Union, AFL-CIO, told the delegates that to ease jams on the city's transportation system he hoped by the end of 1963 to institute a system whereby the city's millions of employees would work staggered hours.

Probably it was a slip of the tongue, but when TWU Pres. Michael Quill arose to thank the Mayor he assured him that "The members of the TWU are ready to stagger at a moment's notice."

## Anti-Union Warpath

MEXICAN HAT RESERVATION, Utah (PAI)—The chiefs of the Navajo tribe on the reservation here are no different than any other anti-union employers. They plan to appeal rulings of both the NLRB and the Court of Appeals giving workers in the local uranium concentrate mill the right to vote on whether or not they want a union. The chiefs claim self government on the reservation and the right to ban unions.

### Statement of Ownership

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Max Steinbock, Editor  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, 1961. Nathan L. Zirklin, Notary Public, State of New York, Qualified in Queens County No. 41-9806373. Certificate filed with New York County Clerk. Commission expires March 26, 1969.



## Jersey Local Backs Hughes For Governor

NEWARK, N. J.—The members of Local 108 endorsed Judge Richard J. Hughes, the Democratic Party candidate, for governor of New Jersey.

Several hundred members, representing retail workers in 40 towns and cities throughout the state, met Oct. 17 at the Essex House and heard Hughes present his program on labor. Local 108 Pres. Irving Rosenberg chaired the meeting.

Hughes told the local delegates that he would support a bill calling for a \$1.25 hourly minimum for all New Jersey workers not covered by the new federal minimums.

He also attacked the record of his opponent, former Sec. of Labor James P. Mitchell, for "working hand-in-hand with anti-labor Congressmen against the federal \$1.25 minimum wage." Mitchell's stand, Hughes said, helped drive New Jersey plants south and deprive New Jersey workers of their jobs.

Int'l Pres. Max Greenberg, who is a former president of Local 108, also spoke. He discussed the recent meeting of the AFL-CIO General Board in New York, which he attended as representative of the RWDSU, and described reports on organizing that were the main item of business at the sessions.

He called on the members to organize the unorganized workers in their industry.

"It's our obligation to wake up and organize the unorganized competitors of our own stores or we're going to be out of business," Greenberg said.

Richard Lynch, a member of the Electrical Workers Union and a Democratic candidate for the state assembly, also addressed the meeting.

## '65' Launches Drive At 400-Worker Bloom Textile Firm

NEW YORK CITY—District 65's Textile Local has begun a major organizing campaign among the 400 employees of the Charles Bloom Co., a textile upholstery firm, Gen'l Org. Al Dicker reported.

"The drive is progressing and a number of organizers have been assigned to the campaign," he said. In addition, several rank-and-file volunteers from other textile shops are taking part in the drive.

The campaign started three months ago when a few Bloom employees got in touch with Org. Joe Gioia and formed an in-plant organizing committee.

Progress was slow at first, Dicker said, because of the need for caution. As soon as the firm found out that an organizing campaign was underway, it started to intimidate and coerce the workers, bringing the drive into the open.

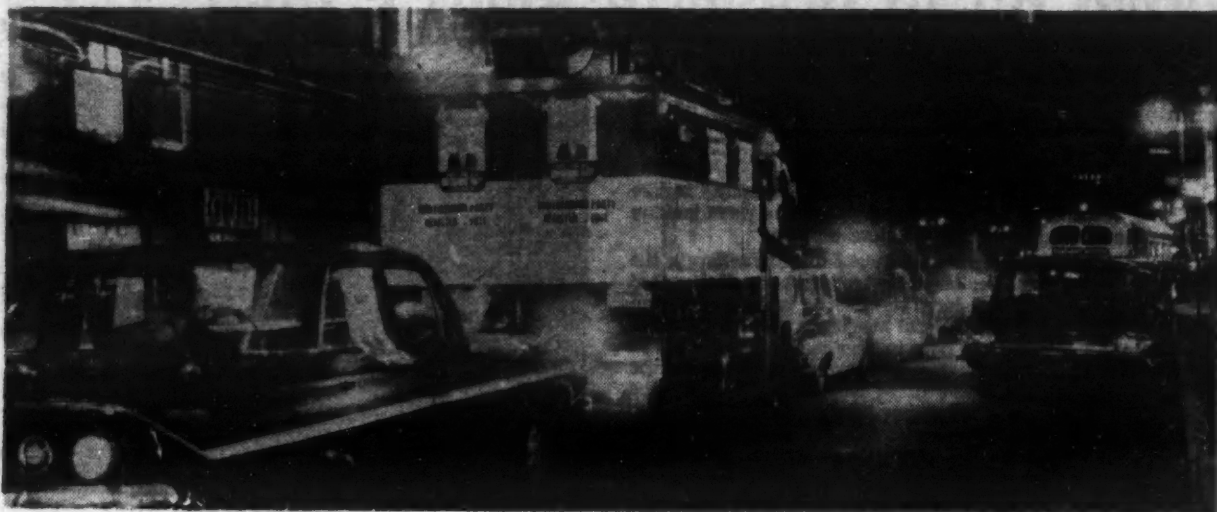
After the firm's intimidation tactics failed, it promised large salary increases on condition that employees not join the union, but the workers are continuing to send in application cards.

Some of the employees earn as little as \$46 weekly after several years on the job. The textile firm has two plants, one on 26th Street in Manhattan and a second on Gerard Avenue in the Bronx.

The Bloom campaign also helped textile workers employed at another shop. Working in the same Manhattan building as the Bloom company, the two employees of Stern Fabrics joined the union. After they had signed up, '65' negotiated a first contract for the two members that included raises of \$32 and \$34 weekly and standard union benefits.

Northeast

## Urge Big Wagner Vote on Brotherhood Line



Torchlight parade in Bronx tells Brotherhood Party story, urges registration for election Nov. 7, big vote for Wagner and running mates on Brotherhood Party line.

NEW YORK CITY—The Brotherhood Party, established by New York's labor movement, is in the middle of its big pre-election push for a big vote on its line—Row F—for Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

Wagner tops the Brotherhood Party ticket in the city Nov. 7 election, with running mates Paul Screvane, candidate for City Council president, and Abraham D. Beame, candidate for controller. The three Brotherhood Party candidates will also appear on the Democratic and Liberal party tickets.

During early October, Brotherhood Party volunteers worked out of the party's 65 offices in the city to get union members and their families registered to vote.

The Brotherhood Party is also supporting several candidates in borough-wide races. Edward R. Dudley, Manhattan Borough president, and Joseph Maniscalco, Richmond borough president, have received Brotherhood Party backing in their campaigns for re-election. In the Bronx, labor is supporting Joseph F. Pericone, running on the Republican and Liberal party lines.

Herman (Hy) Schneider, secretary of District 65's Textile Local and a candidate for the state assembly in the Bronx's Second Assembly District, has also been backed by labor although his name will appear on the Liberal Party line only.

The Brotherhood Party was established by 15 leaders of the New York City Central Labor Council in late June. Among the party's founders is Bill Michelson, executive vice-president of District 65. Other RWDSU leaders who are serving on the Brotherhood Party's board of governors are Local 338 Pres. Julius Sum, Local 1-S Pres. Sam Kovenetsky, Local 1199 Pres. Leon J. Davis, Dist. 65 Sec.-Treas. Cleveland Robinson and '65' Gen. Org. Mario Abreu.



Mayor Wagner at '65' Council meeting greets 65er Hy Schneider, candidate for Assembly on Liberal Party ticket. With the candidates is '65' Sec.-Treas. Cleveland Robinson.

## 10-Week Mueller's Strike Ends in Victory

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—More than 200 members of Local 262 have ended their 10-week-long strike against the Mueller Macaroni Co. with a solid victory wrapped up in a new three-year contract, Pres. Anthony Aurlema and Gen. Org. George Braverman announced.

The victory was achieved with the intervention of RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg, who led union negotiators in the final session that resulted in the settlement.

The union members won 28 cents in wage increases over three years, additional premium pay of 2½ cents an hour for workers on the second and third shifts, a fourth week of vacation after 20 years of service, inclusion of all premium pay in holiday and vacation pay, establishment of severance pay based on length of service and other fringe benefits.

"We consider the new contract a major victory," Braverman said.

The new contract was ratified by an overwhelming majority of the workers Oct. 17.

The walkout began Aug. 9 after the members voted 137 to 27 to reject Mueller's final wage offer, which totaled 15 cents over two years.

During the strike picketlines were maintained around-the-clock at the Mueller's plant.

The final negotiating sessions, in which RWDSU Pres. Greenberg participated, were set up with the assistance of Allan Weisenfeld, New Jersey state mediator.

## State AFL-CIO Meets Oct. 23 in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Leaders of labor and government will address the fourth constitutional convention of the New York State AFL-CIO, opening in Buffalo Oct. 23, it was announced by Pres. Harold C. Hanover.

More than 1,800 delegates and alternates, representing 2,000,000 members of local union and central body affiliates of the state labor body, are expected to take part in the sessions, which will continue through Oct. 25. Convention headquarters will be at the Statler-Hilton Hotel and convention sessions will take place at Memorial Auditorium.

Many New York locals of the RWDSU will be represented.

Guest speakers will include AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. William F. Schnitzler, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller; Al Barkan, deputy director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education; Jack Curran of the Legislative Department of the AFL-CIO, and New York State Industrial Commissioner Martin P. Catherwood.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the State AFL-CIO will be held Oct. 22 to complete final plans for the convention sessions. Julius Sum, president of RWDSU Local 338, is a member of the Executive Council.



## The Midwest

### Big Indianapolis Emporium Pays \$1 an Hour

## Drive On to Organize Block's Dept. Store

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Local 512 has begun an organizing campaign among the 1,500 employees of the William H. Block & Co. store here, Int'l Rep. Joseph Romer reported.

"We started about two weeks ago, on a Saturday," Romer said. "The response so far has been very good and we're making preparations for a meeting of the store workers."

Romer said that there is undisguised dissatisfaction in the store over wages of \$1 an hour. Several workers, discouraged because the store will not have to raise its scale to \$1.25 an hour until 1965 under the Federal Minimum Wage law, called the RWDSU and asked for help in organizing. He pointed to the fact that department store employees organized in the RWDSU have starting wages of at least \$50 a week in the lowest categories, with many fringe benefits superior to those at the William H. Block store.

If the campaign is successful, Romer said, the union may expand its drive to include 4,500 other department store workers at Indianapolis' two other big stores, L. S. Ayres and Wason's. "The only way these people can ever get half-way decent pay is through the union," he declared.

Romer also reported that the union is organizing the employees of the U.S. Post Office cafeteria here.

"It looks good and we're very much encouraged," Romer said. "We've got a telephone campaign going and we're going to start home-visiting soon."



**CAMPAIGN OPENS:** Starting Local 512's drive to organize 1,500 employees of Block store in Indianapolis are Mildred Bryant (l.), James Wells of Cedar Rapids, Ia. Local 110, Bill Bartles of Local 125, St. Joseph, Mo. and RWDSU Sec.-Treas. Alvin Heaps. Wells, Bartles and Heaps were in Indianapolis for meeting of Quaker Oats Joint Council.

### Judge Condemns Company Owner's Attitude

## Truesdell Candy Strike Firm in 5th Week

COLUMBUS, O.—The strike of 70 Local 379 members for a first contract with the P. S. Truesdell Candy Co. held firm as the strike entered its fifth week, Int'l Rep. Vern Ulery reported.

"The members are holding together real well," Ulery said. "Most of them are pretty hard-up, but they're sticking to their guns."

At a membership meeting Oct. 13 the strikers voted overwhelmingly to continue the strike, which began when they rejected the company's final contract offer because of its insistence on an open shop and inadequate hourly wage raises.

"The main issue is the union shop," Ulery said. "The people want it in the worst way and they're willing to stay out until they get it. Without it, within a couple of years they won't have a union anyway."

The company has recruited about 20 scabs to join four

employees who stayed on the job and it is bringing the workers through the union's picketline in an old school bus.

"Truesdell is bringing in down-and-out Kentuckians," Ulery said. "They're here in Columbus and taking whatever jobs they can get."

In another development, Judge Robert M. Draper granted the company an injunction limiting the number of pickets at the plant gate to four. Since the union never posted more than four workers before, the injunction will require no changes in the union's line.

At the same time Judge Draper condemned John M. Truesdell, president of the company, for his attitude in the courtroom and for his failure to bargain with the union since the strike started.

"You are dealing with living people, not playing a game," Draper told Truesdell.

Union attorney David Clayman, Int'l Rep. Gene Ingles and several of the Truesdell strikers appeared for Local 379 at the hearing.

#### Columbus Papers Inaccurate

Ingles said that the Columbus papers are not reporting the strike accurately.

"Half truths and downright lies are the only information the public here ever gets," he said. "The Record should inform our members in a damn good strong editorial about such one-sided articles."

Federal Mediator J. H. Montoney took part in last-minute talks to prevent the walk-out and has been trying to arrange a bargaining meeting.

"There was supposed to be a meeting two weeks ago, but the mediator gave it up," Ulery said. "This guy Truesdell is a real hard-head. He pulled everything in the book to break the strike and failed so far."

The local won an NLRB election 82 to 12 at the candy plant May 17 and entered contract talks in June. Ulery heads the union's bargaining committee.

### 3-Year Pact Ends Pepsi Strike

PORTSMOUTH, O.—Sixty-eight members of Local 612 ended their four-week strike at the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. here Oct. 8 with the ratification of a new three-year contract, Int'l Rep. Edgar L. Johnson reported.

Skilled, semi-skilled and general plant workers won wage increases ranging from 22 to 24 cents an hour over three years, a guaranteed 40-hour week and a five-cent increase in the night shift premium, plus gains in vacations, health insurance, seniority rights and a training program.

Route salesmen won a five-day work week, one of the union's key demands. In the past the routemen had worked six days six months a year. They also got commission increases of 1/2 cent a case the first and second years, a \$10 a week increase in the weekly guarantee and a \$10 increase in holiday pay for any of the six holidays not worked.

Serving on the union committee with unit chairman Willey Litteral were Jim Miller, Alvin Tackett, William Cantrell, Delbert Entler, Harold Blevins, Tom Hemming and Johnson. Regional Dir. Gerald Hughes and Federal Mediator George Bell also participated in the final negotiating sessions.

## Union Leaders Back on Jobs At Nat'l Tile

ANDERSON, Ind.—United Production Workers Local 870 has won a smashing victory with the reinstatement of four top local officers to their jobs with the National Tile Co. here, Int'l Rep. Al Bregnard reported.

"This is really a tremendous victory in this area, as this company is noted for its vicious anti-union policy," Bregnard said.

Local Pres. James L. Janes, Vice-Pres. Conda Almond, chief steward Cornelius Almond and Merle F. Jones, a committeeman, were discharged April 13 for allegedly giving out union literature on company property in violation of the union's contract.

The union claimed that the men were not on company property and had been fired as an act of anti-union discrimination.

Handing down its decision Sept. 28, a three-man arbitration board declared that the company had discriminated against the union leaders.

#### 'An Act of Discrimination'

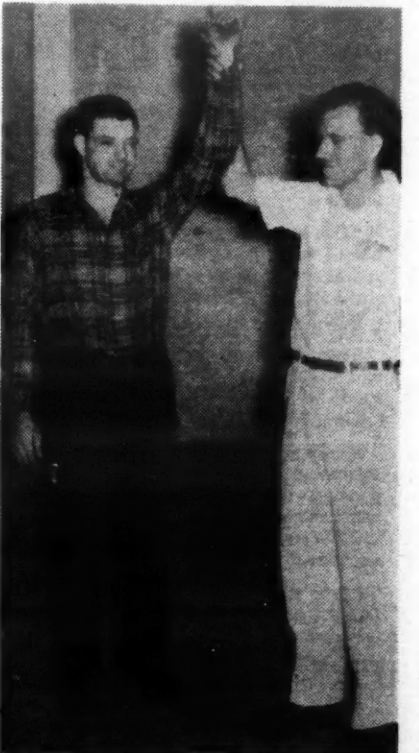
"The sudden dismissal of four top union officials after the incident of April 13 can well be considered a move to deal the union a mortal blow. And this, in view of the past practices of permitting that part of the company's property outside of the building and parking lots to be used as a public thoroughfare, is in itself an act of discrimination," the board stated.

It directed that the men be restored to their jobs with full back pay.

"This award will run into thousands of dollars," Bregnard said.

The board of arbitrators was composed of John D. Larkin of Chicago, who served as impartial chairman; Clarence O. Davison, attorney for the company; and RWDSU Reg. Dir. Gerald A. Hughes. Bregnard represented the local at the hearings, which were held July 10 and 11.

Janes, who was local president at the time of the incident, was inducted into the U.S. Army Aug. 7. Jones has been elected president in his place.



**BACK PAY WINNER:** Aster Morton (l.) gets victory sign from Local 29 Pres. Carlis Wilson after local won Morton's grievance against Sexton Food Co. in Indianapolis, Ind. Arbitrator James J. Willingham found company had laid Morton off for three days in July without cause, ordered full back pay. Int'l Rep. Joseph Romer represented local at hearing.

rwdsu RECORD



**LOCAL 149 GOLFERS:** At golf tournament sponsored by Local 149 in Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va. are (standing) Dobie Rosanski, (l.) tournament winner; Local Pres. Walter Hitt; Nick Pavlick, handicap winner; and (kneeling) Bush Lipinski, tournament runner-up; and Wayne Murdock, handicap runner-up. Tournament is sponsored annually by local, which donated \$125 toward prizes.





**UNION LEADER TELLS OF JAILING:** Pres. James B. Carey and Sec.-Treas. Al Hartnett welcome Boyd Payton to an IUE Executive Board meeting in Washington. Payton, now assistant for organization of Textile Workers Union, told of his experiences in a North Carolina prison. He was jailed in a case involving the Harriet-Henderson strike.

## Big Discount Store Organized, Ask Election in Birmingham

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—The RWDSU Alabama Council has filed NLRB petitions for bargaining elections among the 150 employees of the Southway Discount Center here and among the 14 employees of the Dixie Food Center in Graysville, Org. Jack Fields reported.

"We have a good number of the Southway people signed up," he said.

The RWDSU campaign started late

## First Pact Signed At Lanier in Ala.; Barber Talks Open

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—Local 436 has won a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase and improved piece work rates in a first contract for 25 employees of the Lanier Uniform Rental Co. here, Ala. RWDSU Council Org. Jack Fields reported.

Contract negotiations for other Council members were in progress as The Record went to press.

The one-year contract with Lanier, which went into effect Oct. 16, also contains standard RWDSU seniority, grievance, arbitration, vacation and holiday clauses. Fields said that some of the Lanier piece workers will get up to \$3 a day more under the new contract.

The local won a bargaining election conducted by the Alabama Department of Labor among Lanier employees in July. The union's negotiating committee was composed of Lillie Holms, Walter Lean Stevens, Mrs. Farley and Fields.

Local 201 has begun contract talks with the wholesale division of the Barber Pure Milk Co., Org. C. T. Daniel reported. The local, which represents 125 Barber workers, has a one-year agreement that expires Oct. 31.

The local's negotiators include Pres. Jack Owens, Porter Reed, W. B. Dillard, C. A. Brock, A. C. Gamble and Daniel.

The Alabama Council represents all of Barber's 800 workers. They are employed at plants in Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., in Tupelo, Miss. and at the retail and wholesale divisions in Birmingham.

Negotiations for a first agreement with the Birmingham Sash and Door Co. are moving ahead, Fields also reported.

last month after Southway workers asked the union for help in organizing the store. Three days later the management fired 11 employees for union activity. After five days of picketing by the discharged workers, Southway reinstated all discharged employees who wanted their jobs back.

The NLRB has not set an election date as yet.

The union also organized the employees of the Dixie Food Center in Graysville, a town about 15 miles from Birmingham, Field also reported.

He said that the union has signed up nearly all the workers and an election date is expected in the near future.

## RWDSU Drug Warehouse Campaign Opens

**CHARLOTTE, N.C.**—An RWDSU drive to organize Southern warehouses of the giant McKesson & Robbins drug and cosmetics company has opened here and in Mobile, Alabama.

Local 28 has filed a petition for an NLRB election among the 20 warehouse and delivery employees of the company's Burwel & Dunn division here and the

## Arbiter Reinstates James Bobo at Avon

**ATLANTA, Ga.**—Local 315 has won reinstatement of union member James Bobo to his job at Avon Products with full seniority and back pay, Int'l Rep. Guy Dickinson reported.

Bobo was discharged by Avon May 25 for breaking a company rule against recruiting members in the plant. The union contended that the rule was discriminatory and that firing Bobo was too harsh a punishment under the circumstances.

A. R. Marshall, the arbitrator, found that a three-week suspension rather than discharge was reasonable discipline, and ordered Bobo reinstated to his job with full seniority and pay for time lost after the suspension.

"Bobo received \$748 in back pay, including two weeks' vacation pay," Dickinson said.

## 156 Win 10 to 17c, Key Fringe Gains At Avon in Atlanta

**ATLANTA, Ga.**—Local 315 has won wage increases of seven to 10 cents an hour and a number of important contract improvements for 156 members in a new one-year agreement with Avon Products here, Int'l Rep. Guy Dickinson reported.

The settlement brought 137 employees seven cents per hour, and 19 who were behind their job classification received an additional three-cent adjustment for a total of 10 cents per hour.

The new contract also provides the following: employees may split their vacations or take them all at once; the grievance procedure is improved; the probationary period is reduced from 45 to 30 days; employees may take up to six months' leave for sickness; the lunch period is increased from 50 minutes to an hour.

Also, vacation schedules will be posted 30 days before the vacation period; employees may bid on other jobs if a classification is abolished; temporary jobs as well as permanent ones, will be posted, and the work day is extended from 7½ hours to 8 hours, giving employees 2½ more hours work each week.

### Decertification Move Beaten

Local 315 won an NLRB election at Avon in July 1960 and signed its first contract two months later. The contract expired Sept. 15. Before the expiration, however, a decertification move brought a second NLRB election. The local won that election, held Aug. 23, by a vote of 80 to 71.

Avon is one of the largest cosmetics manufacturers in the country.

Local 315's negotiating committee was made up of shop chairman Lester Plott, Bill Gunter, Charles Little, Arnold Brown, Ruby McSwain, Estelle Murdock and Dickinson.

## Talks Continue In Charleston At Amer. Tobacco

**CHARLESTON, S.C.**—Local 15-A is continuing its contract talks for more than 900 members with the American Tobacco Co. here, Int'l Rep. Larry Larsen reported.

"We're supposed to meet during the week of Oct. 16th," Larsen said.

The local's two-year agreement with American Tobacco expired Sept. 24, but has been extended for 30 days to permit the talks to continue.

American Tobacco's last offer was for 10 cents in wages, a third week of vacation, a seventh paid holiday, increased sick benefits, classification increases, improved progression steps and an irrevocable check-off in a two-year agreement.

At a series of departmental meetings, the local members instructed their 18-man negotiating committee to get a better contract. The union has been seeking 15 cents an hour and fringes in a one-year contract.

As part of the negotiating effort, Local 15-A members signed up 42 new union members among the employees of the company's plant here.

"We've hit a little standstill on that, but we're going to re-double our efforts," Larsen said.

American Tobacco manufactures Golfers and Roi-Tan cigars at its Charleston plant.

pretty rough campaign but we're almost ready to file an NLRB petition."

The Mobile drive began after an RWDSU member's wife, employed at the warehouse, suggested the union try to organize her shop. Mobile's central labor body has pledged its full support to the RWDSU drive.

## Industrial Unionists Form Group in Texas

**HOUSTON, Tex.**—Mrs. R. Z. Dutton of Groves, a member of the RWDSU, has been named to the executive board of the newly-formed Texas Industrial Union Conference, Pres. Paul Gray reported.

The TIUC, which was formed by representatives of locals affiliated with 20 international organizations of the AFL-CIO, has applied for a charter from the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO.

"We feel that there is a real need for an industrial union organization in Texas," said Gray. "We hope all unions with industrial membership will affiliate. Like the various councils which serve the building trades, a specialized organization geared to the aims and necessities of industrial unions can be extremely helpful to all organized labor."

"We intend to operate within the framework of the AFL-CIO and to strengthen the labor movement in Texas."



## '440' Grows by 150 As Silverwood Merges With Blantyre Dairy

TORONTO, Ont.—One hundred and fifty new members were added to RWDSU Local 440 when the Silverwood Dairies bought out the Blantyre Dairy Oct. 11, it was reported by Int'l Rep. Gordon Reekie, local director. The Blantyre employees had been members of Teamsters Local 647.

"Under the provincial Labor Relations Act, if a company buys out another company and they both have union contracts, the contract of the purchasing company applies to both companies' employees," Reekie said.

## Canadian Mounties 'Check' Unemployed Via Cloak, Dagger

VERNON (CPA)—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police got caught with its undercover man showing here

A RCMP constable was discovered in civilian clothes taking pictures of a delegation of unemployed who were giving out leaflets and parading with placards at a meeting addressed by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, Sept. 28.

The unemployed, nine members of the Vancouver Council of the B.C. Federation of Unemployed and a couple from Vernon, had made the trip to get the unemployment problem before the public.

Two carloads went up from Vancouver. They drove up in the daytime, and drove back that night. One carload cost the Vancouver council \$30. The other, made up of unemployed plumbers, were paid for by Local 170 of the Plumbers Union.

The story of what happened was published by the Vernon News. The News said its own photographer noticed a cameraman lining up the unemployed delegation for a picture. The News said he went over to see who the photographer was. He then recognized the man with the press badge as a member of the RCMP detachment at Kelowna, 40 miles away. The RCMP man was asking the delegation members if they were really unemployed, how they got to Vernon, and what political party they belonged to.

### RCMP Man Embarrassed

The RCMP man was obviously embarrassed when recognized and uncovered.

Harold Winch, CCF MP for Vancouver East, sent off a hot protest to Justice Minister Fulton and the Prime Minister. The fat was in the fire.

The RCMP at Ottawa admitted that their man in civilian clothes took pictures of the delegation, but denied he posed as a press photographer or asked questions.

"This force polices the city of Vernon and is therefore responsible for peace and good order," said the RCMP. "On such occasions there is always the possibility of a breach of peace and it is simply routine police practice to have photographs available for evidence should a breach occur."

Winch laid it on the line. He said the Vernon affair is not Canadian democracy and smacks of the gestapo methods used by other countries to build up police files on innocent people.

## Haynes Added to Staff Of Local 461 in Ontario

TORONTO, Ont.—Bakery and Confectionery Workers Local 461 has named William Haynes a business agent on its staff.

Formerly secretary-treasurer of the local, Haynes worked for Hunt's Bakery here and has an industry background that is expected to aid in the local's administration.

The local also announced that plans are now being drawn up for an organizing campaign in the confectionery field.

Local 440 previously had 475 members in three Silverwood's plants here.

Local 440 threw an open-house for the new members Oct. 10 at Silverwood's new Warden Avenue plant.

### Full Amalgamation Seen

He said that the union intends to amalgamate the former Blantyre workers into the membership as fully as possible. Silverwood workers have agreed to forego their bidding rights at the Warden Avenue plant in favor of the former Blantyre workers for a limited time.

"We're trying to make sure that no one is laid-off because of the merger," Reekie said.

About 250 other dairy workers have joined Local 440 within the past five years through Silverwood's purchasing smaller dairies in Metropolitan Toronto. Silverwood's now operates one plant at Tobago and a second on Dupont Street in addition to the Warden Avenue plant.

Local 440 is a provincial dairy workers local with 2,300 members. The leaders of the Silverwood's unit are George Danby, shop chairman and Jack Woods, George Rennie and Bob Connely, chief stewards.

## Prominent Columnist Wins New Democratic Nomination

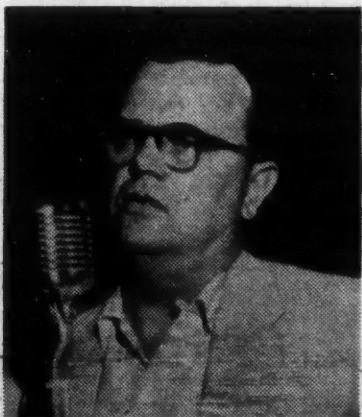
VANCOUVER (CPA)—Barry Mather, well-known Vancouver Sun columnist, won out over five other candidates for the new Democratic nomination in New Westminster federal constituency. On the first ballot he got 159 out of 276 eligible votes. Over 800 people attended the nominating convention addressed by New Democratic Leader T. C. Douglas.

Mr. Mather's wife, Camille, is a member of the provincial legislature for Delta.

# 25 from RWDSU at Ontario NDP Founding

By HUGH BUCHANAN  
Ontario Supervisor

TORONTO, Ont. — Twenty-five delegates from the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, led by George Barlow, Canadian director, and myself, attended the Ontario founding convention of the New Democratic Party, held in the Shera-



CANADIAN DIR. GEORGE BARLOW  
Leads RWDSU Delegation



## Probe Exposes Oil Company Price Tactics in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont.—Some of the tactics the major oil companies use to extract the last possible penny from the pockets of their market, the Canadian motorist, were laid bare at a public hearing conducted here by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

The commission's investigation is based on a seven-year study which led the Justice Department's Combined Investigation Branch to conclude there are "clear grounds for concern" in the way the big companies handle service stations. The earlier probe had uncovered two practices now outlawed in the United States but still legal in Canada.

The investigation was ordered to determine if the public interest is adversely affected and if the Canadian law should be changed. They were:

- Service station operators who lease their premises from the oil companies are required to handle tires, batteries, lubricants, anti-freeze and other accessories from suppliers who have paid commissions to the companies so as to get their products into the filling stations.

- The stations may be required to handle only the line of accessories that the oil company itself has branded or which it supplies as a wholesaler.

The companies have a number of weapons to enforce their rules, testimony

showed. Witnesses told of hearing oil company salesmen threatening to raise the rent unless the station operator sold more products on which the company got commissions. They said salesmen had even removed competing products, or had suggested that the operators do it.

Texas Canada Ltd. was shown to have two rentals in its leases—one a maximum and the other a minimum which presumably could be terminated unless the station operator behaved—and also a 24-hour cancellation clause.

Testimony also showed:

- Buyers pay 10 percent more for service station commodities than they would without the commission agreements.

- One tire line cost the station \$23 wholesale, but under a different name and with a different tread wholesaled elsewhere for \$15.

- The capacity of service stations is not fully utilized. When Brian Dixon, Queens University economist, testified to this, commission chairman C. Rhodes Smith observed that it seemed a waste of money to build new ones.

ton-Brock Hotel in Niagara Falls, Ontario, Oct. 7-9.

The most unexpected aspect of the convention was the attendance—1,044 delegates were registered, while the most optimistic forecast had been 700 to 800.

The convention adopted a program and constitution, and elected a provincial leader, a president and an executive. Donald MacDonald, Ontario CCF leader, was elected leader and George Cadbury, an economist and businessman, was named first president of the Ontario party.

My impression of this convention is

similar to the one that I had at the founding convention of the NDP in Ottawa. The enthusiasm for this new Democratic Party speaks well for its chance to become the government before too long.

Again I urge all Canadian local executives and their members to participate to the fullest possible extent in the New Democratic Party. We can, through this party, give every Canadian the freedom from fear of want, sickness and insecurity that most Canadians at the present time do not enjoy.

## Greenberg Hails New Party

REGINA, Sask.—RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg pledged the union's backing to the newly-formed New Democratic Party during his recent tour of RWDSU locals in Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Regina.

In an interview with the Regina Leader Sept. 24, Greenberg said that the union's leadership intends to give its full backing to the NDP.

"We are thrilled at the concept of the New party," Greenberg said. "We will support it strongly, financially and morally to make it virile and strong. We like the people, the thinking and the objectives of this new party."

Greenberg was accompanied on his tour by Sec. Treas. Alvin E. Heaps, Exec. Sec. Jack Paley and Canadian Dir. George Barlow. The union has some 20,000 members in the dominion.



# FALLOUT SHELTERS: no place to hide

By MAX STEINBOCK

**A**RE Americans being sold a bill of goods in the fallout shelter program?

Would such shelters "convert our people into a horde of rabbits, scurrying for warrens, where they would cower helplessly while waiting the coming of a conqueror," as Maj. Gen. John B. Medaris, the Army's former ballistic missiles chief, has said?

A somewhat different viewpoint has been expressed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who wrote last week:

"The President naturally feels he cannot risk the lives of the people without taking every known precaution to save as many as possible in case of attack. This is what leads to a civilian defense program and the request for building shelters. One's private opinion may be opposed to such measures, but it is understandable that the President should feel he must prepare for all eventualities."

Whichever is right, there's no question that shelter builders are latching onto the program as a real opportunity to get rich quick. In the process, they don't hesitate to promise almost anything.

A sales letter from one shelter buider says: "If we are all well protected with fallout shelters, 'K' (Khrushchev) may never attack us. I want to build a shelter for you. Do not put it off any longer. **YOU CAN SURVIVE.** Call me at any time during the day at my office, or at home in the evening. **EVERY DAY COUNTS.** Yours for survival."

A Florida shelter builder was quoted in Time Magazine: "For two years I've starved in this business. Ever since Kennedy's defense talk, I've averaged two sales a day at \$2,195 each."

The Wonder Building Corp. of Chicago has already sold 5,000 shelters this year, an increase of 1,000 to 1,500 percent over last year. Heading the company's shelter division is former U.S. Civil Defense Chief Leo A. Hoegh.

## Can Shelters Protect Us?

How effective are fallout shelters? Time Magazine calculates that "given between 30 minutes' and an hour's warning of a 150-city thermo-nuclear attack, an adequate national system of fallout shelters might well cut the death rate from 160 million to 85 million."

Practically all scientists agree that no shelter yet offered to the public affords any protection at all within range of the incendiary and blast effects of a nuclear bomb. Within such range, calculated at 10 to 60 miles in all directions from the point of impact, even the most expensive shelter will be only a death trap. The 100-megaton bomb that Khrushchev brandishes would wipe out a city like New York or Chicago or Los Angeles—and cause a firestorm that would utterly destroy suburban areas too.

During World War II, Nazi V-1 and V-2 bombs aimed at England often missed their targets by hundreds of miles. It's reasonable to sup-

pose that intercontinental ballistic missiles with megaton warheads may also overshoot or undershoot their targets. In such cases, what part of the country—or the world—can regard itself as safe?

Even the phrase "fallout shelter" is a deception, opponents of the program argue. Assuming your shelter is outside the blast area and that it is a good one and that you've stocked it with food and water according to instructions, what happens when you leave it two weeks after an atomic attack? You'll probably starve or die of disease—and you may even die of certain types of fallout radiation which are still deadly for months after the blast.

## Clergymen Argue Shelter Morality

One of the more disgusting by-products of the current shelter controversy is the argument about whether a shelter owner has the right to keep other people out of his hole in the ground when an attack comes. Shelter owners say they will defend themselves, even if they have to shoot the would-be intruders. And they urge that rifles, pistols and other weapons be kept handy inside the shelter.

Of course, there's always the possibility that an intruder who is thwarted by the threat of being shot might take revenge by plugging up the shelter's air inlet and thus put it out of commission. But since shelter builders and owners appear to be expecting a general return to savagery, they may already be preparing for this kind of contingency too.

Perhaps the worst part of the debate on "shelter morality" is the fact that some clergymen are seriously supporting the shelter owner's "moral right" to shoot unwanted intruders. A rabbi, Dr. Maurice N. Eisen-drath, spoke for many other clergymen—and laymen—when he answered this argument by saying: "Our mandate is not to place a stamp of morality on the unspeakable and the blasphemous—neighbor shooting neighbor—in order to protect the inviolability of his shelter in the ruins, but to seek peace now. It is the morality of men and affairs which challenges us, not the morality of moles or other underground creatures, slithering in storm cellars."

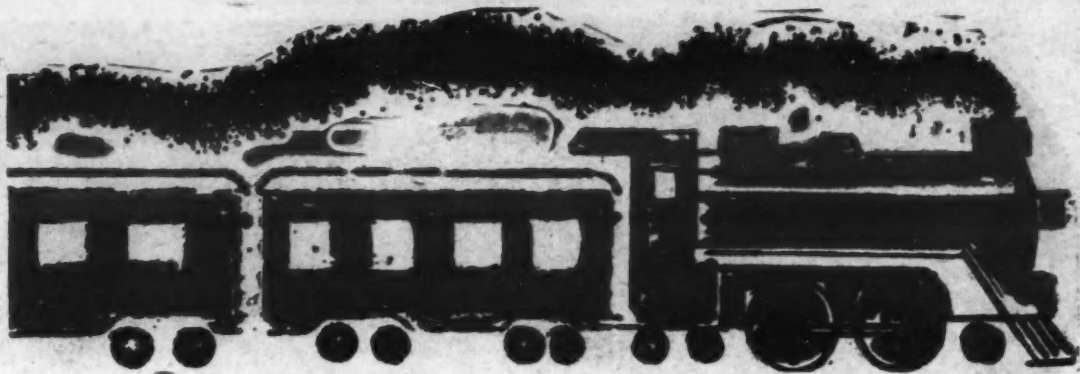
The arguments for and against the entire shelter program will be raging for a long time to come. While there always looms before us the dread possibility of an "unthinkable" nuclear war, President Kennedy himself recently pointed out that it is "a dangerous illusion" to believe "that we shall soon meet total victory or total defeat." And he voiced what is certainly the hope of most Americans: "We shall neither be Red nor dead, but alive and free."

Whatever can be shown to contribute to that objective will earn the unstinting support of the American people. Does the shelter program make such a contribution, or is it the kind of diversion that General Medaris called it?

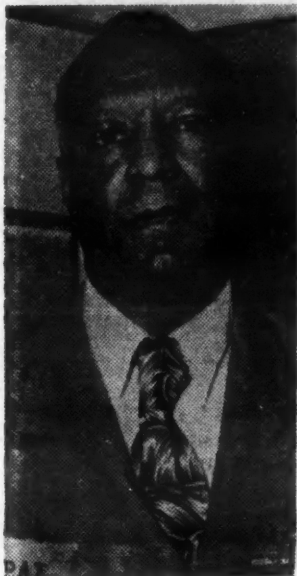
The Record will welcome and print its readers' views on this vital question. Your opinion counts as much as anyone else's; so if you've already built your shelter, or are debating or are dead set against it—let us hear from you.



# What U.S. Railroads Need: More Services For Passengers



To the Trustees of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.:



A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

has played and must play in the American economy. We do not wish to belabor or further emphasize those points which have been made so well by others.

Obviously, our jobs and the future of our members bear a direct relation to the growth of passenger service. We must assume that a growth in passenger service *under favorable conditions* will correct in some measure the financial plight of this carrier.

We will not repeat the suggestions made by others relating to new tax policies for railroads; the ending of discriminatory laws between different modes of public transportation; the need for special aids and subsidies for rail passenger service; the ending of the policy of contracting-out repair work, etc., all of which are well known to you. We want to confine ourselves to practical suggestions and observations, the basis of which we have acquired through our personal relationship with the traveling public.

## Need to Compete With Other Carriers

It is elementary that in the light of the competition from the automobile, busses and the airplane, railroad passenger service must be made comfortable, pleasant, convenient and economical. To achieve this end, cars and equipment must be modernized and kept in first-rate condition. Thus, air-conditioning units must be in working order, cars must be clean and their design must be in keeping with contemporary decor.

We who work your railroad day in and day out have seen the rapid deterioration of the physical plant and the rolling stock. Cars are dirty, equipment does not function at all times and a great deal of the rolling stock is pre-war. In contrast we need only to look to the airlines to note how clean and modern their equipment is.

Furthermore, it is of the utmost importance that the passengers receive personal service. The railroad's fiercest competitor in the public transportation field is, of course, the airlines and there, the personal service on the journey is provided by two or more stewards or stewardesses in every plane. Applying the same ratio to the railroad, it would probably call for not less than two or more attendants for each railroad car. Since steward service is provided not only for first class but for all classes of airline travel, attendants should be provided by your car-

Although many segments of our society have a vital stake in the survival of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, we as a labor organization are most impressed with the evident proposition that the continuing contraction of passenger car services will result in the continuous diminution of jobs and job opportunities for our members.

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters requires no introduction. It is one of the many labor organizations with an agreement with your railroad. It not only protects and advances the interests of the employees it represents, but has also been identified in the public's mind as an institution which has promoted the public good by supporting and fostering the best democratic traditions of our country.

Undoubtedly you must have taken notice of the innumerable articles, reports, speeches and statements made by various individuals, carriers, labor organizations and public bodies emphasizing the vital role railroad transportation

rier in both coach and in first class car accommodations on commuter and long line hauls.

The journey of the passenger must be made comfortable. Apart from porter or attendant service, reading material should be provided without charge. Perhaps you might even consider the installation of Musak or other similar devices. We know, too, that motion pictures are now also being shown to airline travellers. This form of entertainment could easily be adapted to railroad passenger travel.

In furtherance of the objective of promoting railroad travel by making it more economical, you might also consider furnishing standard type meals on first class or long distance hauls without extra charge; or, taking a page from the airlines' book, instituting half price fares for all persons under twenty-two years of age. The New Haven particularly has always earned a great deal of its passenger revenue from traveling students and if they now can travel half-fare on the airlines they will do so because of the considerable savings.

## Reduced Fares for Off-Hour Travel

Then again, fares might be reduced for traveling during off-hours on commuter and other trains, thereby enabling you to keep your employees and equipment actively at work during the present "off" hours.

Other avenues for exploration are ways and means of improving porter service in the terminals. We know of our own knowledge that many prospective passengers no longer will travel by train because they cannot find red caps who will carry their baggage from the street to the train or from the train to the street. The airlines in many instances provide this service without extra charge whereas your railroad has increased the charges so that in our opinion the utilization of porters, if and when they can be found, is financially prohibitive to the traveling public. We recommend a reduction in the cost of red cap-porter services. Passengers must have quicker access to baggage at terminals. The airlines boast of quick handling of baggage at no additional cost.

The problem of securing reservations is another serious obstacle to the wider use of trains. It is common knowledge that the "reservation" telephones are usually busy because of inadequate personnel or too few telephone lines. "Information," too, is elusive so that prospective passengers, tired of hanging on to "busy" phones, abandon their attempts to book train accommodations, and seek other means of travel.

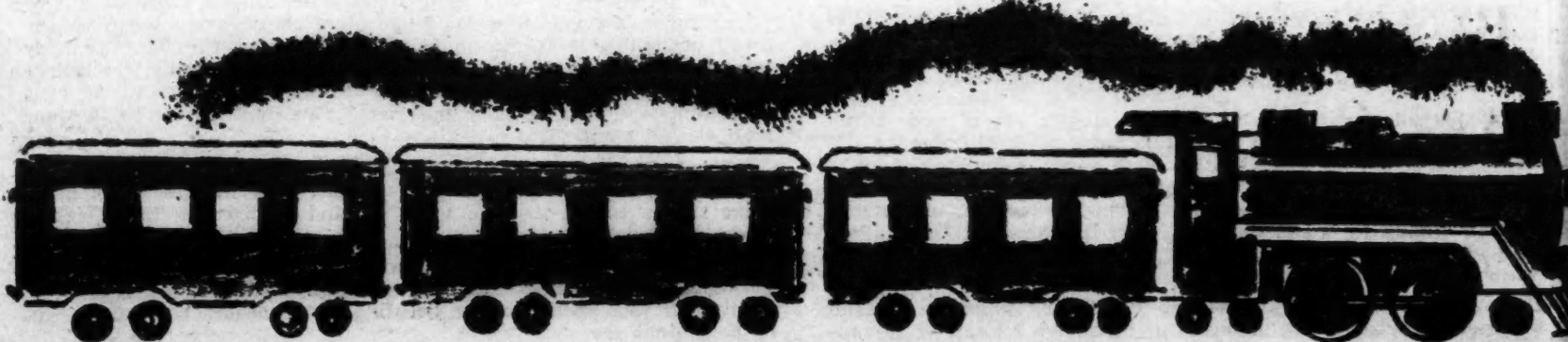
So, too, passenger schedules can be improved by having trains run at more convenient times and at higher speeds. Trains should leave and arrive punctually and the public would soon note that this is in sharp contrast with the delays usually encountered in airline travel. The New Haven is fortunate in that its terminals are located in the heart of cities, and although flying time of the airlines is considerably less than the travel time of the trains, yet on the basis of elapsed time, namely taking into consideration the time spent in going to and from air terminals, the overall savings of time by the use of airplanes is not significant and would be more than equalized by the greater comfort, convenience and economy of railroad travel.

Finally, by improving the services and the equipment, the safety factor of train travel could be another inducing element in urging the public to travel by train.

The above are practical observations and suggestions, that have come from your employees who are members of our organization as well as from the general chairman of the group who uses your facilities from time to time. We are certain that you as trustees will give them your most serious consideration. We, of course, are prepared to meet and explore these and other possibilities for making our jobs and our future more secure by increasing passenger travel.

Sincerely yours,

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, International President  
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters





# UNION SCHOLARSHIP

## Mass. Local Marks 20th Year by Helping Member's Son Thru College

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—In celebration of its 20th anniversary, the Leominster Joint Board has awarded its first annual \$400 college scholarship to Lawrence Hill, son of Local 60 member Harold Hill and Mrs. Hill.

The youth has entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute where he plans to major in chemical engineering.

More than 250 members of the Joint Board and their guests attended the union's first Scholarship Banquet, held at the King's Corner restaurant Sept. 12, for the presentation of the award.

Alex Bail, RWDSU executive vice-president, the main speaker of the evening, discussed the labor movement's long interest in education. He said that as early as 1829 labor supported a system of free public education in America and that labor has carried forward this interest to the present.

"The scholarships sponsored by unions show the continued interest of American labor in education," he said.

He told the guests that separate surveys made by educators at two leading universities showed that 50 percent of the brightest and best-qualified high school students never go to college.

"In the absence of mass federal aid to education, union scholarships such as this help to meet the financial problem of higher education, at least for sons and daughters of trade union members," Bail said.

Other speakers were Martin L. Moran, superintendent of Leominster schools, and Theodore M. Kucharski, principal of Leominster High School.

Thomas J. Leone, president of the Joint Board and toastmaster, spoke of the union's history. He said that with the establishment of the scholarship the Joint Board has achieved one of its long-standing goals and that it hopes to set up a second award.

Local 60 won its first election at the Foster Grant Co., a plastics manufacturer, Aug. 6, 1941

and signed its first contract the next month.

Members of the scholarship selection committee, the Rev. Robert Donahue, principal of St. Bernard's High School; Robert Mailloux, principal of Fitchburg High School, and John W. Beverstock, executive vice-president of the Leominster Federal Savings and Loan Association, attended the dinner.

Also present at the banquet were officers of the Joint Board, including Vice-Pres. Salvatore Perla, Sec.-Treas. Rose Hutton, Asst. Treas. Gladys Bodanza, Rec. Sec. Ethel Alexander and Local 60 Pres. Rocco Messina.



SCHOLARSHIP BANQUETERS: Attending first scholarship banquet of Leominster Joint Board are the Rev. Robert Donahue (l.), Alex Bail, Theodore Kucharski, Martin L. Moran, Joint Board Pres. Tom Leone, Lawrence Hill, winner of the award, Robert Mailloux and John W. Beverstock.



\$400 CHECK: Leone turns over check for \$400 to Lawrence Hill, son of Foster Grant employee Harold Hill.

## Can You Be Honest And Get Ahead In Business?

Can a man move up through the ranks of management solely by honest, decent methods?

That was the question put to 103 business executives in a survey by Modern Office Procedures magazine. An overwhelming majority of the 103 executives answered: "No!"

Only two executives answered "yes," and one of those said he knew he was being naive, the magazine reported. Columnist Bertha Wellman of the Cleveland Press reported on the survey. Others contacted in the study said a "knife-in-the-back" or "pulling the rug out from under the boss," is just as fast, or faster, a way to get to the top than hard work and honesty.

"People who don't get dirty don't make it," said one of the executives. "I'm not defending the practice, I'm simply stating a fact."

Another of the business executives replied: "In 30 years, I've known of only three men who've reached executive positions cleanly, and I admit I'm not one of them."

The higher the executive is in the management ladder, the more likely he is to do some dirty work, according to the survey by the magazine. Forty-nine of 58 in the \$10,000-to-\$20,00 class admitted shady practices, Miss Wellman noted. In the \$20,000-and-up class the ratio was 16 of 18.

Businessmen felt many companies encourage double-dealing. Others tolerate it, the magazine reported, because "men with the nerve and ability to climb roughshod over others are valuable assets to their companies. If they survive the rigors of an in-company knifing they've got the ruthless drive and aggressiveness demanded in hard bitten competitive wars of modern business."





## Says Drug Store Union Asks for Too Much

To the Editor:

In reference to the new demands of Local 1199, the Drug Store Union:

In all your fights to get higher wages and more fringe benefits, did it ever occur to organized labor that you are not fighting large industry but the small retail store? Here a man goes to college for four years, takes his hard earned pennies and invests it in a drug store. If he is lucky he employs one pharmacist who works forty hours per week five days, while the owner of this store works seven days in many instances and close to 80 hours, and usually doesn't take home much more than his clerk who only has a job because this store owner was foolish enough to invest his money.

If this store owner is pushed too hard he will go out of business, which will of course leave all these union members with their almighty demands with no jobs at all! Of course if the unions want to own their own stores with their members' money there won't have to be any bosses. Everyone will work for the union. Of course then we will strike and make the union pay higher wages.

Of course as a worker I am concerned with good working conditions, but I think a young kid just out of college who cannot be trusted to fill a prescription is doing very well at \$135 per week. But he wants a 5 day, Monday through Friday, 9 to 5 job, and all the drug stores can close at 6 p.m. and be closed Saturday and Sunday.

After all, the store owner will have to close after 6 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday because he will not be able to afford to pay the clerk double time. So the public, which is the family of union members be damned, they can wait till Monday at 9 a.m. for their medication. There is such a thing as biting the hand that feeds you.

The drug business is not U.S. Steel or Ford Motors. It is a penny ante business, and if a pharmacist wants a bigger income, let him invest in his own business and see if the boss is making so much money. I think \$150 to \$200 a week, which is average for the small store own-

er, is not too much for the large investment that he makes.

In my store there is an employer, a pharmacist and myself, a cosmetician. The boss works 6½ days, 13 hours a day, and his income is not much larger than the clerk who would not have a job if this small store didn't exist.

A MEMBER  
New York City

## Favors Readmitting Teamsters to AFL-CIO

To the Editor:

Newspapers have reported the proposals by some unions to readmit the Teamsters to the AFL-CIO.

In the Sept. 24 issue of The Record an excellent article commented on Big Business reaction to President Kennedy's request to the steel industry to defer price increases now, and to a statement from the President's Council of Economic Advisors that the Oct. 1 wage rise in steel can easily be absorbed by the steel companies.

These articles are straws in the wind that in a few years will become a hurricane for labor.

I am very much afraid that our present number of unemployed will be with us for a long time, if it doesn't increase. Few people have any idea how rapidly automation is chewing up jobs. Low wage foreign competition will become greater. Reaction in this country—Birchism, Goldwaterism, the Committee of One Million, etc.—are on the increase. This is no time for bickering and quarreling in labor. We must close ranks and close them fast.

Whatever has been written against Hoffa, and you'll notice none of the charges have stuck, he's a fighter and he leads a fighting union one million seven hundred thousand strong. At your shop meeting, talk up readmission of the Teamsters to the AFL-CIO. Spread the word to your fellow unionists and write your union newspaper about it.

At the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, old Ben Franklin said to his fellow signers, "Well gentlemen, we must now hang together, or assuredly we shall each hang separately."

STANLEY LEVY  
New York City

## UAW Official Pleased At GM Strike Article

To the Editor:

I must tell you that I read your newspaper with considerable interest. It is one of the finest in the labor movement.

Your article in the Sept. 24th issue entitled "The Issues Behind the GM Strike," was of more than passing interest to me. It is a tribute to you and your union that you could devote an entire page to an explanation of this strike in the automobile industry.

I made certain that Walter Reuther read the article and I am sure he appreciates it as much as I do.

IRVING BLUESTONE  
Administrative Ass't. to the President,  
United Auto Workers  
Detroit, Mich.

## Can Employee Say 'No' To a Supervisor?

To the Editor:

I have a dilemma which I hope the kind readers of The Record can solve. A short while ago, after a mild disagreement with a member of the supervising staff at the department store in which I work, I was told to erase from my vocabulary the word "no" when speaking to anyone a rung higher than I am, or be faced with a charge of insubordination.

At the time I made no comment. However, thinking it over again and again I came to the conclusion that our way of life was developed because people had the courage to say "no" when they thought they were right. The abundance of things we are enjoying now is the result of sincere disagreement; I do not mean disrespect. In all modesty, may I state that I am a conscientious and efficient employee.

Would we go back, abdicate our thinking, become robots and thus help create little tyrants who in turn may develop into giant monsters? Am I wrong or right in my thinking?

KATIA SPELOTTI  
Forest Hills, N.Y.

## College in Vermont Makes Use of 'Record'

To the Editor:

For some time we have been receiving complimentary copies of The Record. I make use of it in the following way: each student in my Labor Economics course is given copies of union publications and is asked to write an impression, comparing a number of them. Altogether about nineteen publications come in, representing AFL-CIO affiliates, the brotherhoods, other independents, and the federation.

While some students derive a reinforcement of their prejudices from some organs, I definitely feel the abstract view of unions that many of them bring to the course is lessened by their plunge into union journals. There is, I am sure, an overall net gain in objectivity.

Thank you very much for this courtesy, and I hope you will see fit to continue us on your list as long as you publish and as long as we have a labor course.

JOHN V. CRAVEN,  
Ass't. Professor of Economics  
Middlebury College, Vermont

## Says GOP, Not Dems Juggled Jobless Totals

To the Editor:

The Oct. 8 issue of The Record had a most interesting article on unemployment figures (answering the charge in the Readers Digest that unemployment figures are manipulated to "create" recessions).

For political expediency, unemployment figures could easily be juggled to satisfy public consumption. Indeed, the Eisenhower Administration was very adept at this. But it would be sheer nonsense and stupidity to accuse the Democratic Administration which, after all, has done more for the working people than any other political faction.

The glaring truth is that industry is rapidly replacing men with machines. Does not this steadily increase unemployment?

MARX COHEN  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

# Buying Tips: Fire Alarms, Mutual Funds

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS  
Consumer Expert for The Record

Our salesman-besieged readers are asking many questions about referral plans, encyclopedias and other problems. Their questions and the answers may be useful to other families.

**FIRE ALARMS:** "We recently listened to a presentation of a fire-alarm system. There were eight alarms in the system. The price was \$300 plus the carrying charge of approximately \$20. These are sold on a "referral plan." Each referral that results in a sale is worth \$37.50. The salesman who made the presentation to us sold one to a fire chief near here recently. The distributor has a graphic sales talk and makes some very good points. After all, no one can place a price on the life of a child. It is a product we could present to our friends if we felt the price was reasonable although I've never felt the referral plan was dependable as a way of earning something."—Mrs. A.H.E., Omaha, Neb.

**Answer:** Fire-alarm systems sold by house-to-house salesmen often are very costly, and in at least some cases are sold with high-pressure "scare" talk and films. You can buy individual electric fire alarms for under \$10. These are actuated by thermostats. Eight would cost less than \$75. Or a bell-type fire-alarm kit with three thermostats is available for less than \$20. It should not cost much to have a qualified electrician install it. Even if you bought two or three such kits, the total cost should be no more than \$60 to \$100, including installation. It seems unnecessary to spend \$300 and influence your friends to spend large amounts.

**ONE-VOLUME ENCYCLOPEDIAS:** "You said either "Lincoln Library" or "Volume Library" were low-priced one-volume encyclopedias. I would like their addresses

as we would like to obtain a good source of information, for our children but at a low cost."—Mrs. W. H., Somerset, Wisconsin.

**Answer:** "The Lincoln Library of Essential Information" is \$28.50 in the one-volume edition, \$32.50 in two volumes. It is recommended by the Hart Chart, encyclopedia authority, for ten years of age and up. Publisher is Frontier Press Co., Lafayette Building, Buffalo, N.Y. The "Volume Library" is also termed "excellent," and is for age eight and up. It is \$32.95. Publisher is Educators Association, 307 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, N.Y. Either will send descriptive literature.

**MUTUAL FUNDS:** "What is your opinion of investing in the stock market for people like myself—middle-aged, with a family, no particular training or education, and a somewhat bleak-looking old-age future. Knowing nothing about the stock market, I hesitate to invest in anything, even mutual funds which seem to be the up-and-coming thing. What is your opinion of investing a lump sum and leaving it in a mutual fund for a period of ten years or more if possible?"—L.D.R., North Tonawanda, N.Y.

**Answer:** Inexperienced investors have the problem of deciding not only what stocks to choose, but when to invest. Amateurs are no match for the professional investors and speculators in the vital matters of selection and timing. Often inexperienced people buy when the stock market is going up, which is when the professionals are unloading.

Another disadvantage is that a small investor usually does not have enough money to "diversify"—that is, buy stocks in several corporations and industries to prevent against a heavy loss in any one stock.

The mutual funds save small investors the worries of

what to buy and how to diversify, although the problem of when to buy remains. But the basic risk remains. Mutual funds do go down when the general market goes down. You can minimize this risk to some extent by buying mutual fund shares periodically instead of investing all your money at one time.

Unfortunately, the sales companies for mutual funds generally charge a high sales commission—usually 8 percent, although some charge a little less and a few, no commission. In fact, the Securities & Exchange Commission has been investigating the multi-million profits made by some of these sales companies, and the sales methods they use.

Because of the sales commission, mutual funds must be regarded as long-range investments. It usually takes about two years of dividends to recover the 8 percent.

We particularly want to warn against the "contractual" plan. This requires you to sign a contract to invest a certain amount each month. But if you had to get your money out you would lose 35 percent or more if you withdrew at the end of the first year, and even at the end of the tenth year, could lose as much as 9 percent. In a "voluntary" plan, you indicate you intend to invest so much a month but can quit without a penalty. If a salesman insists you must sign a contract, be warned that he is more interested in getting his sales fee quickly than in your needs.

Before you select a mutual fund, it's important to study their past records—how they made out over a ten-year period. This data is given in their prospectus or in Wiesenberger's "Investment Companies" book. This book cost \$25, but some libraries have it or stock brokers will let you inspect it at their office.





Russia: "Work with tested fitting appliances."



Netherlands: "Wrong, right."



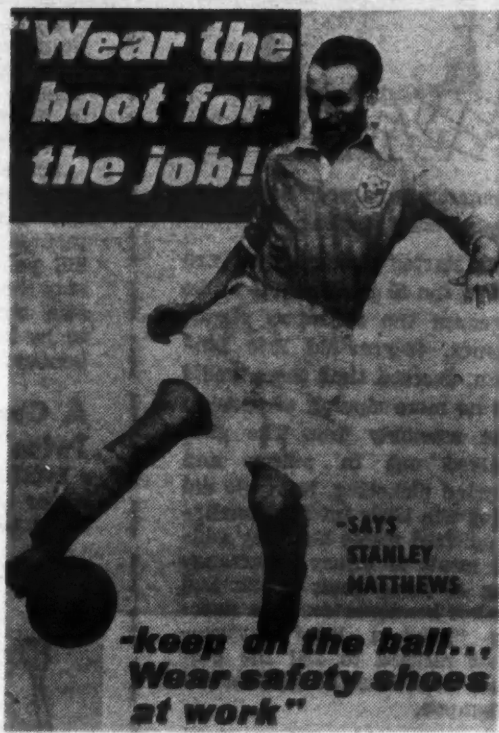
Iran: A plea to lift with your legs and not your back.



India: "Torn wires are dangerous; test before using."



Israel: "Keep the aisles clear for hand trucks."



Great Britain: A soccer player puts across the point.

# SAFETY POSTERS of many lands



France: "No worry under the helmet."



Nationalist China: Shows danger of unsafe ladder.

The need for safety on the job is an international concern. In an effort to reduce the heavy toll of needless accidents and deaths, workers the world over are reminded by means of safety posters to take precautions on the job. Wearing proper protective clothing, handling equipment with care, and being safety-conscious are only a few of the ways in which industrial accidents can be avoided.

Americans see a wide variety of safety posters from the United States, but they rarely get an opportunity to see any from other countries. The International Union of Operating Engineers has assembled a collection of safety posters from many nations, eight of which are reproduced here.

The printed words may be in an unfamiliar language, but the message is universally understood. Avoiding accidents on the job is the concern of every worker, whether he's American, Iranian, Chinese, French or Russian.



# Oddball Labor Issues from Britain and Elsewhere

## Girls Too Curvy? The Boss Is Scurvy!

LONDON, England—The second strike within 12 months over their right to drink some of the beer they mix into the shampoo they manufacture was threatened by 40 generously-curved girls employed in a factory in suburban Acton. That's just the trouble, was management's complaint: they're becoming much too



"generously curved" because of their casual tipling.

It started about a year ago when the 40 gals voted to strike because the shampoo plant's owner, 48-year-old Eric Lincoln, decreed that there would be no more sipping of suds on the assembly line. The girls walked out in unison and started picketing. Not only did they win their internationally-publicized strike but they added insult to injury by arranging to have their strike and picket headquarters in a nearby "pub"—a local tavern—that refused to sell the beer that went into the strikebound shampoo.

Under terms of their strike victory the girls agreed not to toss down a few during working hours; in return, Boss Lincoln contributed a full barrel of beer each week to the girls' factory canteen. After that

everything went along cozily until a new plant manager, Herbert James, issued a complaint that the gals were becoming too rotund on their free beer rations. This was obviously brewing trouble. James—who was, the girls pointed out scornfully, a teetotaler—last week pasted a notice on the plant bulletin board requiring the employees to list their names and their weights.

Revolt flared again! They'd do nothing of the kind, said the girls, "and what's more, it's unwarranted interference in our private lives." Connie Danbury, who led last year's successful strike, said the girls might walk out again unless James apologized. "What reason can management have for wanting to know personal details like our weight," asked Connie, "unless they are trying to find an excuse to cut our beer quota?"

Peering coyly at reporters over the edge of her glass in the local pub, Connie commented, "I happen to weigh 217 pounds, and it's going to stay that way. My weight is my own business; and if I want to be bouncy I'm going to be bouncy."

## A Cup of Tea, Twice Each Day

LONDON, England—The Ford Motor Co. averted the first official British strike in its his-



tory by agreeing that its 45,000 workers could have a cup of tea morning and afternoon.

The problem came to a boil Sept. 20 when negotiations between the company and twenty-two unions broke down. Union negotiators said they would recommend that their executives call a strike.

The unions also sought a substantial pay boost, a forty-hour week, and a guaranteed five-day week. After a two-hour meeting it was announced that Ford and the unions had reached agreement. The pay increase will be 1½ pence an hour. A forty-hour week will be introduced Oct. 28 and there will be two tea breaks a day.



## Manicures for Men? To the Barricades!

BLADOCK, England—Two hundred and fifty male union members were all set to stage an outraged male rebellion and walk out on strike when they learned that their employer planned to require them to get manicures. The threat subsided, however, when they found that:

- 1—The manicures would be free—at the boss's expense;
- 2—Their union approved the idea as a means of keeping nylon stockings, which the men manufacture, from getting snagged on ragged fingernails.

## India's Hangmen Seek Higher Piecework Rate

NEW DELHI, India—Hangmen in India have formed a trade union with an immediate objective of seeking higher pay. Current rates of \$3 each for an average of 30 hangings per year, they feel, are insufficient to keep body and soul together.

Higher wages rather than increased productivity is felt by the hangmen to be the most desirable goal for their union.

## Meanwhile, In Detroit: A Skin-Tight Issue

DETROIT, Mich.—The question of whether a union barmaid can be required to wear, as work attire, a daringly skimpy costume featuring ballet tights and mesh hose will be decided in the negative if Detroit Bartenders Union Local 562 has anything to say about it.

In a court action brought before Judge Nathan J. Kaufman, Local 562 contended that the owners of a Detroit bar fired a barmaid because she refused to work in "a costume which was immodest and offensive." The suit asked that the employee be restored to her job and that the drinking spot be enjoined from requiring its girl employees to dress like "burlesque queens."



## Medical Quackery Has Annual 'Take' Over \$1 Million

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The American people are probably spending more than \$1 billion a year on phony drugs and treatments, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Abraham A. Ribicoff told the National Congress on Medical Quackery here.

He cited a study by the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation which shows that quackery in the treatment of those diseases costs \$250 million a year. Another estimate, he said, is that quackery in promoting special dietary foods and supplements costs consumers \$500 million a year.

"But quackery's cost in dollars only introduces the story," he said. "In terms of false hopes raised, in terms of delusions fostered,

in terms of tinkering with human life itself, the cost cannot be measured."

The Secretary made one of the welcoming speeches at the conference jointly called by the American Medical Association and the Food and Drug Administration in his Department.

"It is a well-known fact that we do not always agree on every subject—the AMA and myself," Secretary Ribicoff said. "But we agree on many more things than we disagree on, and there is no reason why we cannot work wholeheartedly together to do away—for once and for all—with the menace of quackery."

FDA Commissioner George Larrick said that there were three major kinds of quackery from the standpoint of protecting the public by both law enforcement and education—fake medical devices, pseudo-science in nutrition, and false claims for drugs and cosmetics.

"From the standpoint of consumer protection the greatest harm being done by quack devices today results from continued use of individual units by local practitioners," he said. "For this reason, we are making public today a list of devices which have been outlawed by court proceedings under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and which we have cause to believe are still extant and still being used."

"The most widespread and expensive type of quackery in the United States today is in the

promotion of vitamin products, special dietary foods, and food supplements. Millions of consumers are being misled concerning their need for such products."

Dr. Leonard W. Larson, president of the AMA, declared that too often the public thinks that "quackery went out with the sideburns and the snake-oil hucksters. Quackery today is commercial, it is cosmopolitan, it is modern."

"To me, one of the most difficult challenges facing us is to strip off this mask of respectability and to show the public the vicious, scheming villainy beneath."

Paul Rand Dixon told the 600 delegates that he would seek to persuade Congress to pass a pending bill giving his commission the authority to issue temporary cease-and-desist orders in food, drug and cosmetics cases.

Other pledges of government support in stamping out quackery came from Asst. Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr. and Postmaster General J. Edward Day.

Dr. William H. Gordon of Lubbock, Tex., said that quackery existed in space-age America because it plays on man's emotion.

He said that fear, superstition and gullibility are utilized by quacks to "reap an incalculable harvest annually of money, lives and disillusionment."



# lighter side of the record



—Record drawing by Marjorie Glaubach

## Care and Feeding of Parents

By JANE GOODSELL

For a long time now I have been waiting for somebody to write a book for children on the care and feeding of parents. I can't wait any longer, and I'm ready to speak a few words on the subject myself.

So stash away your bubblegum, kiddies, and lay aside your plexiglass space helmets, and pay attention. I am about to explain to you the strange behavior of your elders.

Of course I am well aware that you know too much about us already. You were born with an uncanny insight into parent psychology. You know, with the sure touch of genius, the precise moment to employ the temper tantrum, the delaying action, the piteous sob and the sudden fever.

It occurs to me, though, that you may wonder why we are so easy to intimidate. Well, I will tell you.

We are aware that most of us are bigger than most of you. We could probably lick you in hand-to-hand combat. But we are hampered in the struggle of youth against age by having consciences. It is like having our hands tied behind our backs.

You, the hard-boiled little characters, can employ the direct tactics of guerrilla warfare. Anything goes as long as it works.

We, on the other hand, are bound by the soft rules of diplomacy. We have read the works of the Doctors Freud, Spock and Gesell, and we worry about giving you complexes. We are terrified of undermining your self-confidence, of hurting your feelings and warping your minds.

We are weak-minded compromisers, and you are alternately our delight and our despair. We are simply your clay pigeons.

Furthermore, we are a little in awe of you. We never run when we can walk, and you never walk when you can skip, jump, hurtle through space or turn somersaults.

We are phlegmatic creatures who dote on peace and quiet. You are happiest when you are bouncing a ball, imitating a machine gun and watching Gunsmoke, all at the same time.

You think that snow is the cat's pajamas, and we whimper about traffic snarls and plugged gutters. You make us feel like sissies.

We aren't very sure of anything, but you speak with the voice of authority on all sub-

jects. You state flatly that oatmeal stinks, that it isn't going to rain, and that you won't catch cold if you don't wear a sweater.

We are constantly amazed at the wonders of science, from cortisone to synthetic detergents. You accept all these miracles with a sophistication that makes us feel like country cousins. You are planning, with cool practicality, to be among the first to reach the moon.

You should know too, my tots, that when your parents aren't thinking about you they're worrying about something else. They are bothered by feelings that people are talking about them or that they forgot to disconnect the iron. That's why we often don't notice the jet planes overhead. And why we sometimes forget to mail your letters enclosing the premium boxtop and 15 cents.

And that, my children, concludes our lesson for today. Except for one parting shot.

Someday you will find yourselves gazing into the eyes of your first-born, eyes that look back at you with a soft baby stare.

You'll think those eyes look innocent. Just you wait!



**STYLISH DRESSER:** You can see for yourself why Columbia picked newcomer Shirley Ann Field to appear in "Once More, With Feeling."

### Comedy Corner



"Is Mr. Schnoz still tied up, Miss?"

### SUGGESTION BOXES

GENTLEMEN, WE ARE ABOUT TO EMBARK ON AN EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION CAMPAIGN ON HOW TO REDUCE COSTS!

HUTTKAY... PLASTER THE PLANT WITH POSTERS... I WANT A DIFFERENT POSTER EACH WEEK... USE BRIGHT COLORS!

WILLIS, PUT OUT A SPECIAL EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION ISSUE OF THE COMPANY PAPER!! OFFER THEM BIG PRIZES!

THE EMPLOYEES MUST BE CONSTANTLY REMINDED TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO REDUCE COSTS!

JACKSON, HAVE THE SHOP BUILD A THOUSAND SUGGESTION BOXES!

MARTIN... HIRE TOP FLIGHT ENGINEERS!!! THEIR JOB WILL BE TO FIGURE OUT GOOD REASONS WHY...

MAKE THEM STRONG ENOUGH TO TAKE PLENTY OF ABUSE... PUT LOCKS ON THEM TOO!

...ALL THE EMPLOYEE SUGGESTIONS WERE REJECTED!

### Life With The Rimples



### By Les Carroll





# Triple Tie in 'Record' World Series Contest

Emerging from under the biggest deluge of mail in the newspaper's history, the editors of The Record announced the winners in the World Series Contest: a triple-tie for first, second and third prizes among Joseph M. Cacherio of Local 305, Mt. Vernon, N.Y., Milton Kamler of Local 338, New York City, and Mrs. Isabelle Ritchie of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Selecting the winners was not easy. There were 1,518 entries—by far the biggest number of any contest sponsored by The Record. About 1,200 chose the Yankees to win the World Series, and of these exactly 331 predicted the Yankees would do it in five games—which, of course, they did.

The Record staff searched further to see which entrants had picked the winner of each of the five games correctly, and came up with no less than 43, all listed on this page.

Then the toughest part of the job—to determine which of the 43 were closest to the actual scores of the games. Preference was given to predicting the exact score of a game, and four of the entries met this requirement. Both Cacherio and Kamler picked the Reds to beat the Yankees 6-2 in the second game; Mrs. Ritchie picked the 3-2 Yankee victory in the third game, and Louise Parry of District 65 in New York picked the same 3-2 Yankee win.

Further comparison of these four entries with the actual scores of the five games showed Cacherio predicting the Yankee shutout in the fourth game, Mr. Kamler hitting the 3-run Yankee total in the third game on the head, and Mrs. Ritchie naming the 7-run Yankee total in the fourth game exactly.

Since The Record staff was short on magnifying glasses, it was decided to call the race a dead heat among these three and split the three prizes (\$25, \$15 and \$10) between them on an equal basis—\$16.66 each. Miss Parry wins honorable mention for her fine prediction.

Congratulations to the winners, and for the 1,515 who did not win: "Wait Till Next Year!"

Here are the names of the other 40 people who correctly picked the winner of each game:

Louise Parry, Belleville, N. J.; Charles W. Russell, Holland, Va.; Irving Neuberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sidney Barchat, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fritz Berndmaier, N.Y.C.; George W. Blythe, Indianapolis, Ind.; Claire R. Shyska, Nashua, N.H.; Leon Bridell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Nathan Beer, Bronx, N. Y.; Mildred Maxey, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vena Gilreath, Springfield, Ohio; Edward Winterfeld, Bronx, N. Y.; Danny Rosano, Laurelton, N. Y.

Waclaw Leswenski, N. Y. C.; Edward Ross, Birch Run, Mich.; John Zaurilinski, Uby, Mich.; Lee McCurry, Detroit, Mich.; Matthew Gan-

dolfo, Sunnyside, N. Y.; Howard L. Berkley, N.Y.C.; Lillian Lipkin, N.Y.C.; Grace Attardi, Garfield, N. J.; Bernard Miller, Bronx, N.Y.; Elmer Fromback, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada; Abraham Blackman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Juanita Laureano, N.Y.C.; Antolin Core, N.Y.C.; Otto J. Helprin, N.Y.C.; Dale Hunter, Longview, Texas; Braulio Pabon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ben Miletsky, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Beatrice Meyerson, Bronx, N. Y.; Agnes Hand, Jersey City, N. J.; Felicia Cudoni, Leominster, Mass.; Edward A. Mrozinski, Battle Creek, Mich.; George Lenart, N.Y.C.; Cecile Kennedy, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Jeanette Winton, Toms River, N. J.; Naomi Alleyne, N.Y.C.; Henry King, Newark, N. J.; Sylvia Ler-

## Here Are Actual Scores

Just to refresh your memory on the World Series, here are the actual scores:

First Game: Reds 0, Yankees 2  
Second Game: Reds 6, Yankees 2  
Third Game: Reds 2, Yankees 3  
Fourth Game: Reds 0, Yankees 7  
Fifth Game: Reds 5, Yankees 13

Check these scores against the winning entries at right and you'll see how close they came.

I predict the YANKS... will win the Series in 5... games.  
I predict scores of each game will be:  
1st game: Reds 1 Yanks 4 5th game: Reds 2 Yanks 6  
2nd game: Reds 6 Yanks 2 6th game: Reds..... Yanks.....  
3rd game: Reds 3 Yanks 5 7th game: Reds..... Yanks.....  
4th game: Reds 0 Yanks 3 (Fill in scores for as many games as you predict Series will go)  
YOUR NAME Joseph M. CACHERIO  
ADDRESS 13 Freedom Park, White Plains  
LOCAL No. 305... EMPLOYED AT Smith's Store  
Fill in coupon, clip and mail to  
RECORD BASEBALL CONTEST, 132 W. 43 Street, New York 36, N. Y.

I predict the YANKS... will win the Series in 5... games.  
I predict scores of each game will be:  
1st game: Reds 3 Yanks 5 5th game: Reds 4 Yanks 6  
2nd game: Reds 6 Yanks 2 6th game: Reds..... Yanks.....  
3rd game: Reds 1 Yanks 3 7th game: Reds..... Yanks.....  
4th game: Reds 2 Yanks 4 (Fill in scores for as many games as you predict Series will go)  
YOUR NAME M. Kamler  
ADDRESS 5610 Farquhar Road  
LOCAL No. 338... EMPLOYED AT Kramer Super Market  
Fill in coupon, clip and mail to  
CONTEST, 132 W. 43 Street, New York 36, N. Y.

I predict the YANKS... will win the Series in 5... games.  
I predict scores of each game will be:  
1st game: Reds 3 Yanks 5 5th game: Reds 1 Yanks 5  
2nd game: Reds 1 Yanks 5 6th game: Reds..... Yanks.....  
3rd game: Reds 2 Yanks 3 7th game: Reds..... Yanks.....  
4th game: Reds 4 Yanks 7 (Fill in scores for as many games as you predict Series will go)  
YOUR NAME Mrs. Isabelle Ritchie  
ADDRESS 2274 Princess St., Regina, Sask  
LOCAL No. 539... EMPLOYED AT Shenwood Co-op  
Fill in coupon, clip and mail to  
RECORD BASEBALL CONTEST, 132 W. 43 Street, New York 36, N. Y.

## in this issue

**WHAT'S WRONG** with U. S. railroads? Lack of service and imagination, says A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. He offers criticism and advice in article on Page 10.

**UNION SCHOLARSHIP:** Local 60 in Leominster, Mass. celebrates its 20th anniversary by presenting a scholarship to a member's son. Feature on Page 11.

**TO BUILD OR NOT TO BUILD A FALLOUT SHELTER?** That's the question bothering many Americans today. And it's complicated by moral and political factors. For an analysis, see Page 9.

**STRIKES IN BRITAIN:** Some strange grievances are erupting into strikes in Old England. They're matched by the Case of the Modest Barmaid in Detroit, Mich. Page 12.

**SAFETY POSTERS:** Want to try your skill at reading Chinese, Hebrew, Russian, Urdu, French or any one of several other languages? See feature on foreign safety posters, Page 13.